

## MALUR MINOR MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated April 1925.

The following draft bye-laws have been framed by the Malur Minor Municipal Council and are published hereunder for public information.

Any inhabitants of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may, within one month from the date of this notice, send his objection in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Malur.

Bye-laws for enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases amongst (a) men and (b) certain animals, framed by the Malur Minor Municipal Council, under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

1. (1) Every head of a family, parent, guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or care-taker of a house or dwelling place shall, on his becoming cognizant of the occurrence of plague, cholera or small-pox, in such house or dwelling place whether among the members of the house or among persons who have come from other places, immediately give information of the fact either personally or in writing to an officer of the Municipality not below the rank of Daroga.

Every medical person who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any infectious disease in any private dwelling other than a public hospital, shall give information of the same with the least possible delay to the said authority.

Any person violating this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

2 Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice-President, in this behalf, may, on the advice of a duly qualified Medical and Sanitary Officer (not below the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeon), at any time, without notice of his intention as shall in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable, inspect any place in which any such infectious disease is suspected to exist and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place, and may remove from such house or dwelling place persons suffering from infectious disease and persons in contact with such persons without proper lodging or accommodation or who are lodged in a building occupied by more than one family, to any hospital or place set apart for their due care and treatment, provided no compulsion is used in this behalf on any account.

3 The person so authorised shall take steps to change such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise changed in the manner prescribed by such Medical, Sanitary and Municipal Officers.

4 No house or other building situated within the Municipal limits shall be let or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such letting or permitting without a certificate from the Local Medical Officer, as to the sanitary condition of such house or dwelling place and as to the suitability of accommodation therein for the reception of such patient and no person shall let a building or part thereof in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from any such disease without first having such building or part thereof disinfected to the satisfaction of such Medical and Sanitary Officers.

Any person infringing this bye-law without reasonable excuse, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

II. (1) On the occurrence of any case of anthrax or glanders or rinderpest or any disease affecting horses, dogs, cattle, sheep or goats, notice of the same shall be given by the owner or caretaker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such disease either personally or in writing to the Veterinary Inspector, Veterinary Dispensary, Kolar or to Municipal Daroga of Malur Town.

2 The Veterinary Inspector shall, on receiving information of the existence of any such disease make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary, require the owners to remove within a reasonable time such animal to any institution maintained by the Government for its due care and treatment or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him. On a report from the Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the animal may be destroyed with the consent of the owner. The carcass also, in the case of dead animals, be similarly disposed of.

3 Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease and everything which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering, shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected at the cost of the owner in such manner as may be required by the Veterinary Inspector and if any such thing is in the opinion of that officer, not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed.

4. No stall or building occupied by an animal suffering from such disease shall be re-occupied until at least seven days or such other period as the Veterinary Officer may prescribe after it has been so disinfected.

5. Whoever without reasonable excuse fails to remove any animal when required to do so under Bye-law No. II (2) or infringes the provisions of Bye-laws, II (1) and (4) shall, on conviction, before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

6. Any dog found straying in any public street or place without a collar and apparently ownerless may be destroyed by any person so authorised by the President or Vice-President in that behalf.

*Under Section 48 (1) (n and p).*

Bye-laws regulating buildings and other structures in the town of Malur Municipality:—

1. Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VII of 1906, any building in the town of Malur shall give notice in writing of his intention to the President or Vice-President, who may in his discretion, call upon such person to submit along with such notice a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than ten feet to an inch showing:—

(a) The position of the building and appurtenant out-buildings to be erected on the land.

(b) The area to be occupied by the building and out buildings on the land.

(c) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings, and

(d) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated.

2. The plan submitted as per Bye-law 1 shall show the sections and elevations, the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any; the depth and thickness of the foundation; the height and thickness of the plinth and walls above the plinth; the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof.

The aforesaid plan shall further show the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side drain with reference to the central line of the street or road. The license and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

Provided that in the case of building of which the value will be less than Rs. 500, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show, to the satisfaction of the Vice-President, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3. No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals or other filthy or offensive matter until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the President or Vice-President or shall in his opinion have become innocuous.

4. No pits shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.

5. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, alo, prickly-pear or other objectionable plant or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

6. No new building shall be erected by any person, the foundation wall of which along the road is less than three feet from the side drain.

7. The level of plinth of any building shall not be below such level as may be fixed by the Vice-President.

8. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation.

9. The eaves of buildings, sunshades to windows, water spouts to drain roof water shall not project beyond the said street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led down to the ground.

10. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the other edge of the side drain of the road.

11. No sun shades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond outer edge of the side drain of the road.

12. Every house should have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable materials should be used for construction. Houses should not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other.

In all the localities of the town, where, having regard to attendant circumstances, it is possible, every new building shall be in communication with the external air all round the building.

13. The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except a room in the roof thereof, shall not be less than eight feet from the floor to the ceiling.

The room in the roof shall have an average height of seven feet from the floor to the ceiling.

No Manufactory, place of public resort, etc., should be built in the midst of localities intended for residential purposes, unless three-fourths of the number of owners in the block or area affected agree to the same.

14. No persons shall construct over a privy, whether new or old, any room or structure of any description except another privy or a bathing place or bath room.

15. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice, in writing of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the President who shall upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in the circumstances may be necessary.

16. In every case, where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable time during progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from the President, notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any bye-law relating to the new buildings and requiring such person within a reasonable time, which shall be specified in such notice, to cause anything done, contrary to any such bye-law may be required to be done, but which has been omitted to be done, such person shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye-law.

The time limit for the license granted under these bye-laws shall be six months.

Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land vested in the Municipal Council.

(Section 48 P.)

1. No person shall deposit any goods or materials on any street, drain aqueduct or other lands vested in the Municipal Council, without the written permission of the Vice-President.

2. The amount chargeable for the deposit of such goods or materials on any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council, if permitted shall be calculated at the rate of three pias per month per superficial foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

3. If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the Vice-President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within twenty-four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the Vice-President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

4. If within 24 hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show sufficient cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Vice-President or other officer as authorised by him shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. The owner shall have an opportunity within seven days after the receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President the arrangements made were unnecessary.

5. The following is the scale of fees for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds:—

(a) For ownings two annas per square foot per month.

(b) For temporary archways and gates across roads Rs. 5 per week or part thereof for each arch on each road.

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Regulation for the recovery of consolidated rates.

6. Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied, shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of five annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Municipal Regulation.

7. No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane or public thorough fare, without written permission from the Vice-President. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the Vice-President if he sees

no objection there to, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For a pendal six feet broad by twelve feet long or not exceeding 72 square feet	0	8	0
For a pendal six feet broad by twelve feet long exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet	0	12	0
For every additional 150 square feet or portion thereof	0	4	0

The following bye-laws have been framed by the Malur Town Municipal Council regarding registration of births and deaths under Section 48 (i) of the Municipal Regulation. Any inhabitant of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of publication in the Gazette, send his objections in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council Malur.

1. Every birth and death within the Municipality shall be entered in special registers in the forms prescribed in the annexed schedule and preserved in the Municipal Office.
2. The entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of each book by the Registrar who shall keep himself informed of all births and deaths occurring within the Municipality; and shall neither charge nor expect any fee or reward for registering the required particulars regarding births and deaths. (The Municipal Office shall for the present be the office of Registry and the Daroga be the Registrar. A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify this fact to the public).
3. The father or mother, in case of their inability many adult person attending on the mother of every child born within the Municipal limits (or in the case of death, illness absence or inability of these and in all cases where a medical attendant or midwife has attended during such birth, and in the case of births occurring in a public institution. The Officer or person in charge, shall within one week next after the day of the event, give or cause to be given to the Registrar, according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered regarding the birth of such child.
4. The nearest relative present at the death or attending during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, and in the case of person dying in a public institution, the officer or person in charge, shall within 48 hours, give or cause to be given to the Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars that require to be known and registered touching the death of such person.
5. It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedules. (Printed forms will be available at the Municipal office and with Daroga).
6. On a notice being received at the office of Registry, the Daroga shall visit the locality and after satisfying himself as to the correctness of the particulars initial against the particular entry in the Registrar in token of having performed such inspection.
7. Every person who performs or conducts the funeral ceremonies of any person who has died within the Municipality shall, whenever required furnish the Registrar or other person authorised on this behalf such information as he possesses as to the said particulars.
8. Any person who is bound to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who fails or refuses to do so or gives false information shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.
9. No prosecution for the violation of these bye-laws will be instituted without the sanction of the Municipal Council.
10. All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice-President and sealed with the Council Seal and the fees payable for those shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of Revenue documents.

#### DEFINITION OF TERMS.

"Occupier".—Includes the keeper, master, matron, superintendent, or other officer in charge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings, includes any person residing in such house who is the person under whom such lodgings or separate apartment are immediately held or his agent.

"Public institution".—Includes prison, lock-up, hospital, school, reformatory, hostel, barracks, any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public body, officer, or person.

"Still birth".—Means a child born dead after the 28th week of gestation or not called back to life.



## Register of deaths in the Municipality of Malur during the month of.....192..

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name of deceased	Nationality or caste	Sex	Age				Occupation or calling	Cause of death	Date of death	Date of registration	Place of death, man- sion locality, street No. etc.	Informant's name and address. His signature of agent ed personally	Name of burial or burning ground	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Signature of the Registrar	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	

## Register of births in the Municipality of Malur Town during the month of.....192..

Yearly No.	Monthly No.	Name, if any	Nationality or caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex		Father's name and occupation	Date of birth	Date of registration	Where born	Door No.	Informant's name and address, if personally attending	Signature of Sub. Registrar	Initials of Inspecting Officer	Remarks
						Male	Female									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

## Report of births in the Municipality of Malur Town during the month of.....192..

Date and hour of birth	Nationality or caste	Still born	Born alive	Sex		Where born, locality or name of street, etc.	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	Date on which the notice is sent	Remarks
				Male	Female					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

## Report of deaths in the Municipality of Malur Town during the month of.....192..

Name and surname of the deceased in Kannada	Occupation or calling	Place of residence	Where death occurred	Door number	Age			Sex	Nationality or caste	Date of death	Date of registry	Cause of death	Name of medical attendant, hakim or vaidya who has treated the deceased	Remarks
					Years	Months	Days							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

\*Here if the cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, i.e., fever, cough, vomiting, diarrhoea and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Informant's name and address.

President.